Target Employment Area Designation 2012

State of Idaho

The Idaho Department of Labor is the designated authority within the state to certify the geographic area(s) or political subdivision(s) that conform to targeted employment areas as defined by 8 CFR 204.6 (e)(i),(e)(ii) and f(2), f(3).

Definitions

Targeted Employment Area: an area which, at the time of investment, is a rural area or an area which has experienced unemployment of at least 150 percent of the national average rate. The amount of capital necessary to make a qualifying investment in a targeted employment area within the United States is \$500,000.

Rural Area: any area not within either a metropolitan statistical area as designated by the Office of Management and Budget or the outer boundary of any city or town having a population of 20,000 or more.

High Employment Area: a part of a metropolitan statistical area that at the time of investment is not a targeted employment area and is an area with an unemployment rate significantly below the national average unemployment rates. The amount of capital necessary to make a qualifying investment within the United States as defined in section 203(b)(5)(C)(iii) of the Act, is \$1 million.

Methodology

Under the federal definition of targeted employment area the Idaho Department of Labor certifies any rural area within the state as a targeted employment area excluding cities from rural counties with populations of 20,000 or more falling short of 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate. All official metropolitan statistical areas are also excluded unless geographic areas or political subdivisions within the metropolitan areas such as counties, cities, census tracts or a combination of adjacent areas within an MSA have in the aggregate an unemployment rate at least 150 percent of the national unemployment rate.

The Idaho Department of Labor uses decennial census population to effectively census-share population and labor force for intra-census years. The relative rate of change from the most recent decennial census to current year for which the U. S. Census Bureau provides the most recent population estimates is applied to identify population and labor force composition at the county, city, township or census tract levels to determine the rate of unemployment for qualifying small geographies.

To be designated targeted employment areas at the county level, all counties qualify with the exception of those counties included in metropolitan statistical areas. Cities with populations in excess of 20,000

located in rural counties are excluded from the designation unless the 150 percent-of-national-average-unemployment provision is met.

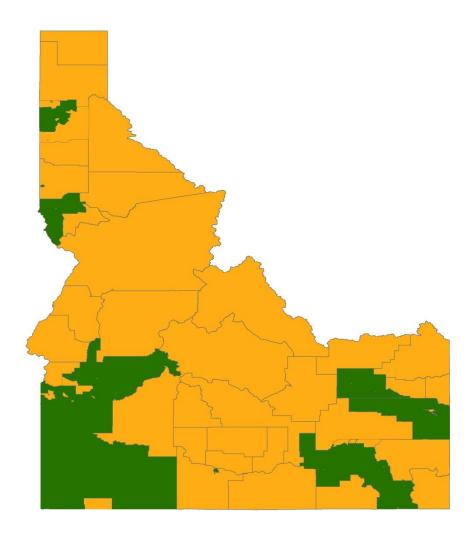
Cities, census tracts or townships meeting the 150 percent-of-the-national-average-unemployment-rate provision located inside metropolitan statistical areas are automatically designated as targeted employment areas. A census tract or a combination of contiguous geography may be designated a TEA for as long as the combination of the unemployed divided by labor force for such an area is at least 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate for the preceding 12-months of available labor force data based on the most recent July-June monthly unemployment rates at the time this determination is made. The 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate used for this year's determination is 13.95 percent.

The labor force data sets used to determine the national average unemployment rate consist of benchmarked data from July to December and the available preliminary data from January to June. For methodological purposes, TEA determinations are made in November of each year to be effective during the following full calendar year.

Disclaimer

A state-issued TEA designation is not mandatory. EB-5 investors have the option of gathering the relevant publicly available state or federal statistics on their own and submitting them with their petitions to USCIS to have the TEA determination made by USCIS itself. Conversely, a state-issued certification or designation is not binding on USCIS. USCIS may exercise its own discretion and reject a state-issued certification or designation. The state of Idaho, the department and their officers, agents and employees do not make any express or implied warranties about the completeness, reliability or accuracy of the information and expressly disclaim any and all liability for any damages, losses or other expenses arising out of the use of this information. Any action EB-5 investors take upon the information on this website is strictly at their own risk. Investors should exercise due diligence before making EB-5 investments.

Target Employment Area Designation for year 2012



- Areas in gold represent Target Employment Areas (TEA) designations (\$500,000 EB-5).
- Dark-green areas represent non-TEA metropolitan statistical areas or larger rural cities (\$1,000,000 EB-5).
- Golden areas inside metropolitan statistical areas met the 150 percent unemployment rate criteria for designation as TEA .

Target Employment Areas Geographic Definitions, 2012

Target Employment Area: Idaho Rural Counties

County Name	
County Name	County FIPS*
Adams	003
Bear Lake	007
Benewah	009
Bingham	011
Blaine	013
Bonner	017
Boundary	021
Butte	023
Camas	025
Caribou	029
Cassia	031
Clark	033
Clearwater	035
Custer	037
Elmore	039
Fremont	043
Gooding	047
Idaho	049
Jerome	053
Latah**	057
Lemhi	059
Lewis	061
Lincoln	063
Madison	065
Minidoka	067
Oneida	071
Payette	075
Shoshone	079
Teton	081
Twin Falls**	083
Valley	085
Washington	087
-	

^{*}FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standards

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Cities of Moscow and Twin Falls are excluded.

Target Employment Area: Census Tracts within Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Area	County Name	StateCountyTract*	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Bannock-Power	Bannock	16005000100	1,039	799	240	23.10
Boise City-Nampa	Ada	16001001100	3,041	2,496	545	17.92
Boise City-Nampa	Ada	16001010201	3,351	2,840	511	15.25
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027020200	2,810	2,004	806	28.68
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027020300	3,462	2,857	605	17.48
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027021200	4,626	3,784	842	18.20
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027021300	1,937	1,446	491	25.35
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027021500	3,694	3,104	590	15.97
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027022200	2,132	1,773	359	16.84
Boise City-Nampa	Gem	16045960200	2,483	2,131	352	14.18
Boise City-Nampa	Owyhee	16073940300	81	66	15	18.52
Coeur D'Alene	Kootenai	16055000100	3,090	2,556	534	17.28
Coeur D'Alene	Kootenai	16055000900	2,918	2,477	441	15.11
Coeur D'Alene	Kootenai	16055001200	3,206	2,706	500	15.60
Coeur D'Alene	Kootenai	16055001900	1,701	1,404	297	17.46
Coeur D'Alene	Kootenai	16055002100	1,210	1,032	178	14.71

^{*}FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standards

Target Employment Area: Cities within Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Area	City Name	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Bannock-Power	Fort Hall CDP (part)	888	691	197	22.18
Bannock-Power	Lava Hot Springs City	247	205	42	17.00
Bannock-Power	Rockland City	117	94	23	19.66
Boise City-Nampa	Greenleaf City	483	381	102	21.12
Boise City-Nampa	Horseshoe Bend City	381	318	63	16.54
Boise City-Nampa	Wilder City	736	505	231	31.39
Coeur d'Alene	Spirit Lake City	754	576	178	23.61
Coeur d'Alene	Worley City	116	96	20	17.24
Idaho Falls	Irwin City	127	101	26	20.47
Idaho Falls	Mud Lake City	168	143	25	14.88
Idaho Falls	Ririe City (part)	271	221	50	18.45
Idaho Falls	Roberts City	362	286	76	20.99
Idaho Falls	Swan Valley City	127	101	26	20.47
Logan	Franklin City	307	262	45	14.66
Nez Perce	Lapwai City	557	471	86	15.44
Nez Perce	Peck City	101	84	17	16.83